

सं0 27]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 8, 1989 (आषाढ़ 17, 1911)

No. 271

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1989 (ASADHA 17, 1911)

इस माग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलत के रूप में रखा जा सके Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

# भाग ॥।-खण्ड 2

# [PART IH-SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्याजय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिज्ञाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधि सूचनाएं और नीटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 8th July 1989

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having terriorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Sstates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

'elegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, nd the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli,

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

elegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and ashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union erritories of Chndigarh and Delhi,

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002,

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020,

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

Rest of India.

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act. 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees;—The fees may eithter be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

# पेटेंट कार्यालय

#### एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार कलकत्ता, दिनांक 8 जुलाई 1989

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बर्ध, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जॉन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रविशित हैं:---

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट तीमरा तल, सोअर परेल (पश्चिम), बम्बई--4000131

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एव संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता--"पेटोफिसे"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, एकक सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली——110005।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

#### CORRIGENDUM

- (1) In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated 6th August, 1988 under the heading 'Complete specification Accepted' on page 755
  - (i) In respect of Patent 163062 (56/BOM/1987) dated application filed read as '2ND MARCH 1989'.
- (2) In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 1st April, 1989 under the heading "Applications for patents filed at Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400013 on page 319.
  - In respect of Patent Application No. 37/BOM/1989
     —In the title of invention for word 'DUID read— FLUID and for 'pumping' read 'pulling'.
  - (ii) In respect of Patent Application No. 38/BOM/ 1989—Title of invention read as SOFTWARE ELECTRONIC LOCK DEVICE FOR STD OPERA-TION.
- (3) In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 1st April, 1989 under the heading 'Complete specification Accepted on page 336 & 338.
  - (i) In respect of Patent No. 164512 (321/BOM/1985)—for opposition office read as "APPROP.

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक" पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोड,

मद्रास--600002 **।** 

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य क्षेत्रं एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदियि द्वीप ।

तार पता--"पेटोफिम"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7यां सल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकता---700020।

नार पता---''पेटेंटम'

भारत का अवशष क्षेत्र

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्न, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे।

शुल्क:— शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की आएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हैं; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य श्रेंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

RIATE OFFICE FOR OPPOSITION PROCEED-INGS (Rule 4, Patent Ruless 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400013.

- (ii) In respect of Patent No. 164519 (277/BOM/87).

  Address of applicant & Inventor read as 37-2A

  'RISALI SECTOR, BHILAI-490006, DIST. DURG,
  M. P.
- (iii) In respect of Patent No. 164520 (133/BOM/88). International classification read as B 60 T-7/04, 7/08.

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135 of the Patents Act, 1970.

#### The 30th May 1989

412/Cal/89: E. I. DU Pont De Nemours And Company. "Yarn finish applicator with internal finish heating capability",

- 413/Cal/89. Columbian Chemicals Compnay. "Reactor and method for the production of carbon black with high surface activity".
- 414/Cal/89. Texaco Development Corporation. "Lube oil solvent dewaxing control system".
- 415/Cal/89. Etm Engineers' Tool Manufacturing Company Limited. "Improvements in spring collets".

#### The 31st May 1989

- 416/Cal/89. Himont Incorporated. "Components and catalysts for the polymerization of olefins".
- 417/Cal/89. Cime Bocuze. "Process for direct shaping and optimisation of the mechanical characteristics of penetrating projectiles of high-density tungsten alloy".
- 814/Cal/89. Krone Aktiongesellschaft. "Contact member for electrical conductors".

#### The 1st June 1989

- 419/Ca/89. Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd., "Hydraulic driving apparatus".
- 420/Cal/89. Borden Inc. "Electrodes". (Convention date 26th January, 1987) Canada.

#### [Divisional date 1st April, 1987].

- 421/Cal/89. Borden Inc., "A composition for making a tamping and ramming composition suitable for use in monolithic shape construction", (Convention date 26th January, 1987) Canada. [divisional date 1st April, 1987].
- 422/Cal/89. Borden Inc., "A process for making a body that can be pyrolyzed to form a carbonized shape". (Convention date 26th January, 1987). Canada. [Divisional date 1st April, 1987].
- 423/Cal/89. Facet Enterprises, Inc., "Plastic fluid filter and method for manufacturing same."
- 424/Cal/89. Hoerbiger Ventilwerke Aktiengesellschaft. "Ring valve".
- 425/Cal/89. Borden Inc.. "A process for making a body that can be pyrolyzed to form an electrode suitable for use in the electrolytic production of metal". (Convention dated 26th January, 1987). Canada. [Divisional dated 1st April, 1987].

# The 2nd June 1989

- 426/Cal/89. Krupp Koppers Gmbh. "Method for determining and controlling the mass flow of fuel during the partial oxidation (Gasification) of fine-Grained to pulveruent fuels".
- 427/Cal/89. Krupp Koppers Gmbh. "Plant for generating a product gas from a finely divided source of carbon".
- 428 Cal/89. Samuel Fitz & Co. Ltd., "Improvements in or relating to dinner trays".

429/Cal/89. Noste Ov. "Plastic coated steel tube".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, HIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

#### The 8th May 1989

405/Del/89. Sultan Singh Jain, "A slope governor".

#### The 9th May 1989

- 406/Del/89. Novel Energy (P) Ltd., "Heat Exchanger".
- 407/Del/89. The Public Health Laboratory Service Board, "Use of metal chelate complexes in dehalogenation". (Convention date 9th May 1998 (U. K.) and 9 March, 1989) (U. K.).
- 408/Del/89. Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc., "Para-alkyls-tyrene/isolefin copolymers".

# The 10th May 1989

- 409/Del/89. Reed Packaging Ltd., "Container". (Convention date 11th May, 1988) (UK).
- 410/Del/89. Hibass Photomec Ltd., "Apparatus for processing planar printed circuit boards". (Convention date 1st Sep., 88) (UK).
- 411/Del/89. International Paint Public Ltd. Co., "Marine anti-fouling paint". (Convention date 23rd May, 1988) (U. K.).

# The 11th May 1989

412/Del/89. Trustees of the Sisters of Charity of Australia, "Enzyme immunoassay system". (Convention date 11-5-88 (AU).

### The 12th May 1989

- 413/Del/89. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,
  "An improved process for the preparation of
  white pepper".
- 414/Del/89. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,
  "An improved process for the production of 2,
  4-dihydroxy quinoline".
- 415/Del/89. Santa Barbara Research Center, "A fire sensing system". [Divisional date 28th July, 1986].
- 416/Del/89. Victor Company of Japan, Ltd., "Image pickup apparatus".
- 417/Del/89. Canadian Ultra Pressure Services Inc., "Hydrocleaning of the exterior surface of a pipeline to remove coatings".

# ALTERATION

164938.

Anti-dated 05-07-1985.

(88/Bom/87)

164939. (89/Bom/87). Anti-dated 05-07-1985.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Raj Industries to the grant of patent on application No. 163963 made by Suresh Chandra Suri.

# CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by Carello Lighting Plc. under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the Application for Patent No. 163501 in their name has been allowed.

#### PATENTS #SEALED

162577	162922	162925	162926	162927	162990	163020	
163041	163244	163245	163373	163493	163494	163498	
163500	163557	163591	163595	163614	163619	163625	
163723	163725	163732	163736	163738	163739	163742	
163745	163754	163761	163772	163773	163774	163775	
163776	163777	163778	163782	163783	163784	163785	
163786	163788	163790.					

CAL = 16

MAS = 18

BOM = 8

DEL = 3.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

142180	143750	144978	145244	145332	145477	145635
145970	146000	146212	146528	146535	146768	146936
147487	147869	147983	148289	148492	148493	148887
149302	149756	149909	149041	150012	150013	150025
150492	150696	150991	151423	151438	151785	151949
152148	152486	152630	162652	162762	162830	152895
152978	153443	153599	153718	153887	154116	154144
154161	154361	154624	154895	154951	155188	155413
155690	155804	155854	156281	156316	156380	156533
156859	156896	156924	156927	157122	157123	157124
157721	157879	157983	157986	158339	158401	158685
158700	159039	159054	159132	1 59235	159551	159553
159789	159919	160082	160321	160693	160985	161227
161400	162070	162187	162662	162825	163075	163117
163197	1 63231	163288	163307	163308	163309	163332
163360	163375	163436	163439	163440	163451	163454
163458	163459	163490	163511	163513	163517	163519
163524	163526	163527	163531	163562	163564	163565
163569	163593	163594	163596	163598	163611	163612
163617	163618	163657	163658	163691	163692	163696
163700	163706.					

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

149568	149571	149576	149577	149578	149580	149582
149584	149586	149587	149589	149590	149591	149592
149594	149598	149601	149602	149605	149609	149610
149618	149620	149622	149623	149624	149626	149627

149628	149630	149633	149635	149636	149637	149639
149640	149646	149647	149650	149651	149652	149655
149656	149657	149660	149662	149665	149667	149668
149671	149673	149675	149677	149678	149679	149684
149687	149696	149697	149698	149702	149706	149707
149708	149713	149717	149718	149721	149724	149725
149726	149728	149729	149730	149732	149735	149737
149738	149739	149742	149747	149748	149749	149752
149754	149757	149761	149766	149767	419768	149769
149770	149772	149773	149774	149775	1 99.776	1 49780
149781	149782	149785	149787	149788	149789	149790
149792	149797.					

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

# स्बीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में कि किसी पर पेटेंट अनुवान का विगेध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपन्न 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि में अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपन्न 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित धक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूची गत बिनिर्देशों की मीमित संख्यक में मृदित प्रतिकां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विकय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रस्थेक विनिर्देण का मृत्य 21- २० है। (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिवत डाक खर्च)। मृदित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पब के माथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्णित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलम्न रहनी श्वाहिए!

स्पांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों; के साथ विनिर्धेगों की टंकित अथमा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय. कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लि:यान्तरण प्रभार (उक्त कार्यालय में पन्न अयवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उमकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पष्ट संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वाणत चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ट का लिखान्तरण प्रभार 4'-६० हैं) फोटो लिखान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS: 126 D.

164911

Int. Cl.: G 01 r 11/00.

"AN APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE FLUX VECTOR OF A ROTATING FIELD MACHINE".

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, WITTEISBACHERPLATZ, 2. D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY,

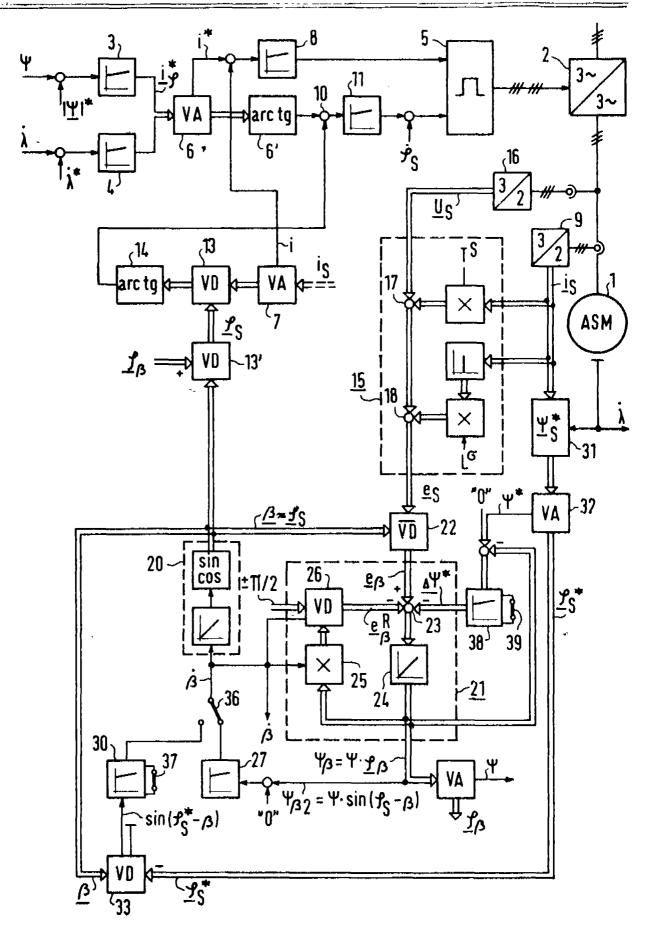
Inventors: FELIX BLASCHKE.

Application No. 305/Cal/1985 filed April 20, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

- 1. Apparatus for determining the flux vector of a rotating field machine comprising:
  - (a) an EMF-detector for determining the EMF vector of the machine;
  - (b) computing means following the EMF detector for forming an EMF vector modified by a feedback signal (β);
  - (c) integration means for forming the flux vector as an integral of the modified EMF vector;
  - (d) said computing means comprising means processing the feedback signal (β) for fixing a rotating coordinate system rotated relative to a stator-oriented coordinate system and transforming means for forming the components of EMF vector in the rotating coordinate system;
  - (c) said integration means comprising an integrator for the components of a sum vector formed by a first adding means from the transformed EMF vector and a rotary vector ( eβR) which can be derived from the integrated sum vector through rotation by π-2' and multiplication by the rotation frequency of the coordinate system, said flux vector being taken off at the output of the integrator; and
  - (f) means for feeding a quantity characterizing the direction deviation (αs-β and αs-β) respectively) to respective angle controllers, the output signals (β) of which determine, as the feedback signal, the frequency of rotation of the coordinate system.



Compl. specn. 25 pages.

CLASS:

164912

Int. Cl.: E 01 D 15/12.

"BRIDGF TRANSPORTING AND LAUNCHING TRAILER".

Applicant: HARSCO CORPORATION, 350 POPLAR CHURCH ROAD, WORMLEYSBURG, PENNSYI VANIA 17011, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ARTHUR B. JENKINS.

Application No. 372/Cal/1985 filed May 16, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

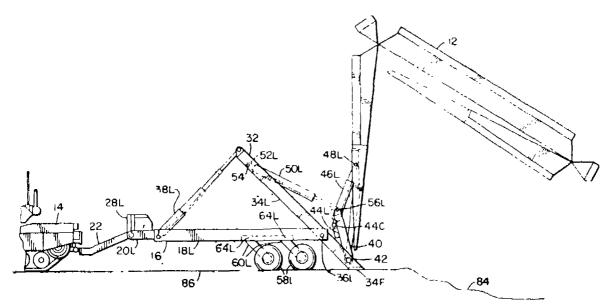
# 13 Claims

- 1. A bridge transporting and launching trailer (10) comprising:
  - (a) a wheeled trailer frame (16) having a front and a back and right and left trailer frame members (18R, 18L) attached together and extending from the front to the back of said trailer frame;
  - (b) a tilt frame (32) having a front and back and a left tilt frame members (34R, 34L) attached together and extending from the front to the back of said tilt frame, said tilt frame being pivotably attached at a fixed tilt axis (36R, 36L) at the back of said traller frame;

- (c) a foot portion (34F) mounted at the back of said tilt frame and extending between said right and left tilt frame members;
- (d) at least one extendable length tilt actuator (381) attached at one end to the front of said tilt frame and attached at its other end to said trailer frame;
- bridge to said tilt frame, said interfacing member being pivotably mounted at one end at an interface axis (42) disposed at the back of said tilt frame and including gridge securing locking cyclinders (74R, 74L) selectively securing the bridge to the trailer; and
- (f) at least one extendable length interface actuator (46L) attached to said interfacing member and operable to pivot said interfacing member;

said trailer being disposable in a plurality of positions including at least:

- I. a normal position for carrying bridge with the tilt frame disposed completely at or below a plane defined by top edges of said right and left trailer frame members, said tilt actuator in a retracted position, and said interface actuator in a retracted position; and
- II. a launch position for launching a bridge and having said tilt frame titled about said tilt axis relative to said trailer frame, said foot portion on the ground, said tilt actuator in an extended position, and said interface actuator in an extended position.



Compl. speen. 35 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS: 40-F, 50-B.

164913

Int. Cl.; B 01 J 1/00, F 25 b) 1/00.

"APPARATUS FOR COOLING HOT PRODUCER GAS CONTAINING TACKY PARTICLES WHICH HOSE THEIR TACKINESS ON COOLING".

Applicant: 1. KORF ENGINEERING GMBH, NEUSSER STRASSE 111. D-4000 DUSSELDORF 1. FEDERAI. REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, 2. VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, WERKSGELANDE. A-4010 I.INZ. AUSTRIA

Inventors: (1) DR. GERO PAPST, (2) DIPL.-ING. MICHAEL NAGL.

Application No. 475/Cal/1985 filed Jun 25, 1985.

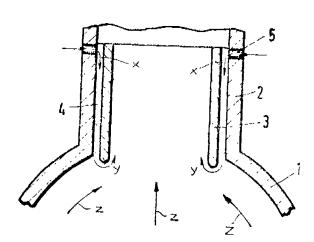
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

1. Apparatus for cooling a hot producer gas containing tacky particles which lose their tackiness on cooling, comprising ;

a tubular zone n which the producer gas is directly cooled by a cooling gas and simultaneously a gas wall is formed on a fixed wall in the tubular zone which prevents contact between the producer gas and the fixed wall in the tubular zone;

characterized in that an annular insert extending along at least part of the tubular zone is provided as a passage for the producer gas, that a gap is formed between the insert and the wall of the tubular zone, and that inlet parts are provided for blowing the cooling gas into the gap between insert and the wall of the tubular zone at the end of insert opposite to the entry of the product gas into tubular zone, the cooling gas on exiting the gap being deflected by the producer gas into the tubular zone for forming the gas wall.



Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 101-F.

164914

Int. Cl.: G 01 f 1/00.

"FLUID FLOW APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING LIQUID COMPONENTS".

Applicant: NOEL CARROLL, SHERBROOKE ROAD, SHERBROOKE, STATE OF VICTORIA. COMMON-WEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventors: GAVAN JAMES JOSEPH PRENDERGAST.

Convention Dt.: 19th July, 1984; (No. PG 6098) Australia

Application No. 540/Cal/1985 filed Jul 19, 1985.

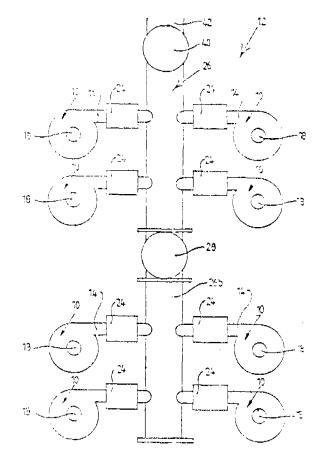
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

1. Fluid flow apparatus for separating liquid components comprising:

two devices which are in use subjected to a fluid flow therethrough, from an inlet to an outlet, the inlets of the devices being connected to a common inlet duct and the outlets of the devices being connected to a common outlet duct;

said apparatus also including a connecting duct interconnecting said inlet duct and said outlet duct, at locations respectively between the connections of inlets of the devices to the inlet duct and between the connections of the outlets of the devices to the outlet duct, and valve means selectively operable to direct fluid to be separated, and passed into said inlet duct, through the inlet of each device from said inlet duct, whilst directing fluid emerging from said outlets to said outlet duct, said valve means also being selectively operable to divert said fluid passed into said inlet duct from direct passage from the inlet duct to the inlet of one of said devices, whilst permitting inlet to the inlet of the other device and eo direct fluid from the outlet of the other device, and entering into the outlet duct, through said connecting duct said inlet duct, and whilst preventing fluid emerging from the outlet of said other device from mixing in said outlet duct with fluid from the outlet of said one device.



Compl. speen. 17 pages.

Drgs. 8 sheets

CLASS: 125-2,

164915

Int. Cl.; G 01 f 7/00.

"SENSOR FOR A VORTEX SHEDDING FLOWMETER".

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUIS-LANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

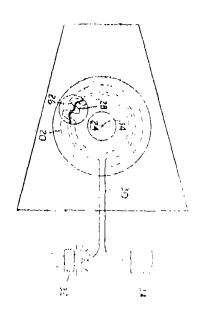
Inventors: (1) JAMES KENNETH KNUDSEN. (2) MARION ALVAH KEYES IV.

Application No. 606/Cal/1985 filed August 21, 1985,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 6 Claims Applicant : NESTE OY KEILAND

A vortex shedding flowmeter including a bluff body capable of inducing vortex shedding when placed in a flowing fluid and sensing means including an optical fibre characterised in that the bulff body is mounted for rotation in fluid conduit about its centre of inertia, a first toothed member is attached to the bluff body for rotation therewith, a second toothed member is mounted in a stationary position relative to the first toothed member, teeth of the first and second toothed members are in partial meshing relation, and said optical fibre is entrained between the teeth of the first and second toothed members to enable a sensing means to sense changes in the intensity of light transmitted through the optical fibre, and consequently to sense movement of the bulff body so as to provide a measurement of the flow rate of the fluid.



Compl. specn. 8 pages

Drgs, 3 sheets

CLASS: 34-C. 164916

Int. Cl.; C 08 b 15/06.

PROCESS FOR PRECIPITATING CELLULOSE CARBAMATE. 2—147 GI/89 Applicant: NESTE OY, KEILANIEM 1, 02150 ESPOO, FINLAND.

inventors: (1) OLLI T. TURUNEN, (2) JOUKO HUT-TUNEN. (3) JOHAN-FREDRIK SELIN, (4) JAN FORS, (5) VIDAR EKLUND.

Application No. 673/Cal. 85 filed September 23, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

A process for precipitating cellulose carbamate from an an alkali solution, characterized in that the solution is contacted with a solution containing an inorganic said such as herein described and optionally sodium hydroxide, whereby the cellulose carbamate precipitates.

Compl. speen. 10 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 85-J.

164917

Int. Cl.: F 27 d 9/00, 1/00.

AN IMPROVED SPRAY COOLED FURNACE FOR MELTING METAL OR FOR THE TREATMENT OF MOLTEN METAL.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, U. S. A.

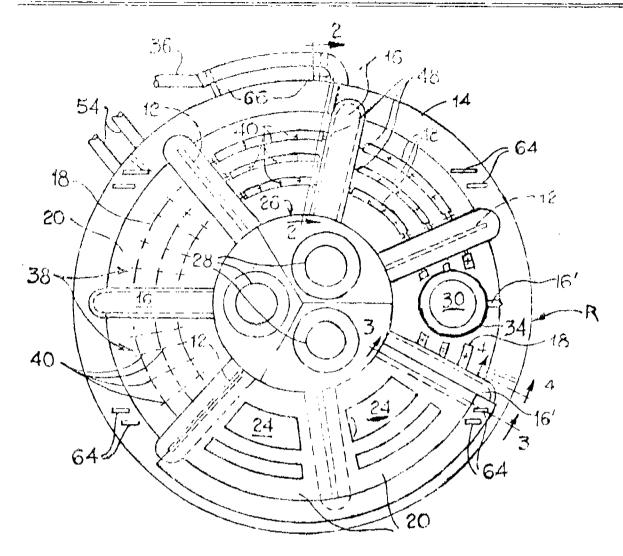
Inventors: (1) RONALD HEGGART, (2) WILLARD MCCLINTOCK, (3) RANDY FNGSTROM.

Application No. 723/Cal/85 filed October 14, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutts.

#### 13 Claims

An improved spray-cooled furnace for melting metal or for the treatment of molten metal wherein said furnace is constituted by spaced apart inner and outer working plates defining a space therebetween with means for heating metal contained within the interior of said furnace in order to melt or otherwise treat said metal, characterised in that spray means are provided within said space for directing a spray of coolent fluid against one or both of said plates in order to maintain the temperature of said plates at a desired level and pump means are connected with said space for evacuating therefrom fluid coolant which has been sprayed against said plates.



Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS: 32-F<sub>2</sub> d.

164918

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 61/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION MONOCYCLIC BISOXETHLSULFONYI BENZENES.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLESCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors (1) THÉODOR PAPENFUHS, (2) OTTO ARNOT,

Application No. 788 / Cal /85 filed November 05, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

A process for the preparation of a bisoxethyl-sulfonyl benzene of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings in which R denotes a hydrogen, chlorine or bromine atom or a CI-C4-alkyl or CI-C4 alkoxy group and the two B-oxethylsulfonyl groups are in the o-position or p-position in relation to one another, which comprises (1) converting by known method a compound of the formula (2) in which R has the meaning mentioned abov and the amino group is in the o-position or p-position in relation to the B-oxethyl-sulfonyl group, after conversion by known method into a diazonium halide, into the sulfonyl halide of the general formula (3) in which R has the meaning mentioned above and the sulfonyl halide group is in the o-position of p-position in relation to the β-oxyethyl-sulfonyl group, by means of a mixture of an alkali metal bisulfite and hydrogen halide acid in the presence of copper or copper compounds and in the absence or presence of an organic solvent at temperatures of 0°C to 50°C, (b) converting the sulfonyl halide thus obtained into the corresponding alkali metal salt of the sulfinic acid of the formula (4) in which R has the meaning mentioned above and the

io. H group is in the o-position or p-position in relation to the ie β-oxethylsulfonyl group, by means of an alkali metal illite in an aqueous alkaline medium at a pH of about 6 to 9 and at temperatures of about 20—90°C, (3) teacting the sulfinate thus obtained in an aqueous medium ethylene oxide at a pH of 6 to 8 and at temperatures of 20 to 150°C preferably 50—120°C, and if necessary under pressure, to give the bisoxethylsulfonylbenzene of the formula (5) in which R has the meaning mentioned above and the two β-oxethyl-sulfonyl groups are in the o-position or p-position in relation to one another. (4) converting the bisoxethyl-sulfonylbenzene thus obtained into the corresponding bissulfuric acid half-ester in a manner known per se and (5)

nitrating the latter with at least a stoichiometric amount of concentrated nitric acid, if appropriate as a mixture with concentrated sulfuric acid or oleum, at temperatures of 20 to 150°C, to give the nitrophenyl-bisoxethylsulfonylbis-sulfuric acid half ester of the formula (6) in which R has the meaning mentioned above and the two β-sulfatoethylsulfonyl groups are in the o-position or p-position in relation to one another, and (7) hydrolyzing the latter by heating the nitration mixture after dilution with water to give the compound of the formula (1) mentioned

CLASS: 185-C & Di.

164919

Int. Cl.: A 23 f 3/00, 3/16, 3/22.

A MACHINE FOR EXTRACTING OR REMOVING STALK AS WELL AS FIBRES FROM THE TEA LEAVES.

Applicant: STEELSWORTH PVT. LIMITED, 17, GANESH CHANDRA AVENUE, CALCUTTA-700 013, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

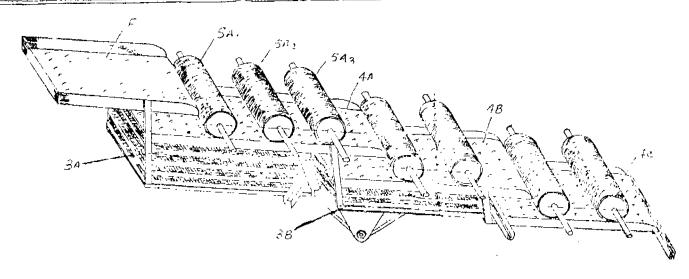
Inventors: MAHENDRA BUX SINGH.

Application No. 918/Cal/1985 filed December 20, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims

A machine for extracting or removing stalk as well as libres from the tea leaves with simultaneous sorting of the tea leaves comprising one/or more zones for separating stalks and fibers from tea leaves and sorting same, said zone or each of the zone having one/or more electrostatically chargeable rollers rotatably mounted on the same having necessary feed tray, said roller or each of said roller of said zone having in operational association thereof, a stalk and fibre conveying chute, said roller or rollers having been arranged in close proximity above a dimple tray, one or more tea leaves sorting screen having been arranged below said dimple tray, each of said dimple tray, optionally including one or more fluidisation air inlet channel for feeding fluidisation air to selected portion/s of the dimple tray, each said dimple tray being arranged above one/or a set of spacedly arranged tea leaves sorting screen, said machine also including driving means for rotating said rollers, for vibrating said dimple trays and said screen.



Compl. speen. 15 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 160-A.

164920

Int. Cl.: B 60 t 1/00, 8/00, 11/00.

A BRACK CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A WHEELED VEHICLE.

Applicant: KELESEY-HAYES COMPANY, OF 38481 HURON RIVER DRIVE, ROMULUS, MICHIGAN 48174, U. S. A.

Inventors: (1) PETER EVERY, (2) THOMAS ATKINS, (3) ROGER MILLER.

Application No. 925/Cal/85 filed December 23, 1985.

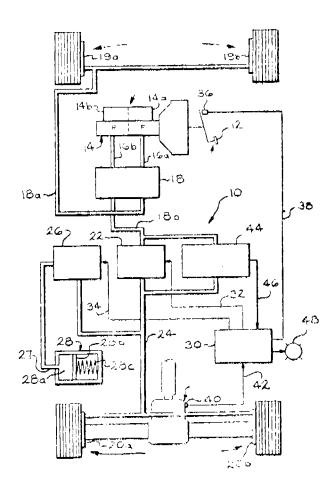
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 19 Claims

A Brake Control System for a wheeled vehicle having means for supplying and controlling pressurized fluid to actuate the brake/brakes of the associated wheel or set of wheels wherein control system comprises:

- a normally open isolation valve means connected between the supply means and the selected wheel brake;
- a normally closed dump valve means connected between the selected wheel brake and a fluid reservoir; and

control means connected to operate said isolation valve means and said dump valve means, said control means including means for detecting a wheel lock-up condi-tion of the associated wheel and means for sensing the deceleration of the associated wheel, said control means operable to close isolation valve means to hold the fluid pressure to the selected wheel brake at a relatively constant level after said wheel lock-up condition of the associated wheel is detected, said control means operable to selectively open said dump valve means after said wheel lock-up condition has been detected to enable fluid to flow into said fluid reservoir wheel selectively reduce fluid pressure to the selected wheel brake and correct the lock-up condition so the associated wheel, said control means further operable to selectively open said isolation valve to selectively increase pressure to the wheel brake after said wheel lock-up condition has been corrected and the rate of change of declaration of the associated wheel increases by a predetermined amount, said control means opreable to selectively control the application of increased pressure to the associated wheel brake to prevent further lock-up of the associated wheel.



Compl. specn. 46 pages.

Drgs. 16 sheets

Int. Cl.: C 07 B - 219/06.

164921

Int. Cl.: C 0 7D - 219/06, A 61 K 31/12.

164922

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL CHEMOTHER APEUTICALLY ACTIVE 3-ARYL - 7 - CHLORO-3, 4-DIHYDRO-1-SUBSTITUTER - 2 (H) - ACRIDONE-N-OXIDES.

Applicant: HOECHST INDIA LIMITED, HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: 1. DR. RAJKUMAR DHAR, 2. DR. BINDU-MADHVAN VENUGOPALAN 3. DR. DIPAK KUMAR CHATTFRJEE, 4. DR. NOEL JOHN DE SOUZA, 5. DR. RICHARD HELMUT RUPP.

Application No. 149/Bom/1986 filed on May 15, 1986.

Complete after provisional left: 31st July, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

#### 2 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of novel chemotherapeutically active 3-aryl-7-chloro-3, 4-dihydro-1-substituted-2(H)-acridone-N-oxides of the formula 1B shown in the drawings

accompanying the provisional specification, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_3$  are the same or different and stand for hydrogen,  $C^1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, carbalkoxy or aryl,  $R_2$  stands for hydrogen, halogen or trifluromethyl and  $R_4$  stands for straight or branched lower dialkyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which it is attached stands for a five or six membered heterocycle which may contain an additional heteroatom and is optionally substituted at one or more places by alkyl, substituted alkyl or aryl which is optionally substituted at one or more places by alkyl, alkoxy or halogen which comprises reacting a substituted accidinedione of the formula  $\Pi$  shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification with a nucleophile of the formula  $\Pi$ NR4 wherein  $R_4$  is as defined above in an anhydrous alcohol at ambient temperature to  $100^{\circ}C$ .

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. Nil

Provisional specification 14 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARFATION OF NOVEL

CHEMOTHERAPEUTICALLY ACTIVE 3 - ARYL - 7 - CHLORO - 3, 4 - DIHYDRO - 10 - HYDROXY - 1, 9 (2H, 10H) - ACRIDINEDIONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: HOECHST INDIA LIMITED, OF HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION. BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) DR. RAJKUMAR DHAR, (2) PREMA-NANDA DESAI, (3) DR. DIPAK KUMAR CHATTERJEE, (4) DR. RICHARD HELMUT RUPP, (5) DR. NOEL JOHN DE SOUZA.

Application No. 148/Bom/1986 filed on 15 May, 1986.

Complete after provisional left on 31 July, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

#### 2 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of novel chemotherapeutically active 3 - aryl - 7 - chloro 3, 4 - dihydro - 10 hydroxy - 1, 9 - (AH, 10H) - acridinedione derivatives of the formula 1

shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein  $R_1$  stands for hydrogen,  $C_1$  -  $C_4$  alkyl, carbalkoxy or aryl group,  $R_2$  stands for more than one substituent which may be same or different, namely, hydrogen, halogen of trifluormethyl group and  $R_3$  stands for  $C_1$  -  $C_4$ , alkyl, carbalkoxy or arylsulphonyl group wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted at one or more places by groups such as alkyl, halogen or amino, said process comprises reacting a substituted 7-chloro-10- hydroxy-acridinedione having the general formula H

shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have the same meanings as defined above with a compound of the formula  $(R_3)$  nX, wherein  $R_3$  is as defined above, n is 1 or 2 and X is halogen or sulphate with the proviso that when  $R^1$  stands for  $C_3$  - $C_4$  alkyl, carbalkoxy, carbalkoxy or aryl sulphonyl wherein the aryl group is optionally substituted at one or more places by groups such as alkyl, halogen or amino, n stands for 1 and X stands for halogen and when  $R_3$  stands for  $C^1$  -  $C_4$  alkyl, n stands for 2 and X stands for sulphate in the presence of

a base such as potassium carbonate or potassium t - butoxide in an anhydrous solvent such as t - butanol or toluene a ambient temperature for 1 to 24 hours.

Provisional specification 9 pages.

Drys. 2 sheets

Compl. speen. 10 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 48B [LVIII], 151C [XLVIII].

164923

Int. Cl.: 402G - 11/00.

CARRIER FOR ENERGY LINES AND OTHER SUPPLY LINES.

Applicant: KABELCHI EPP GmbH (A WEST GER-MANY COMPANY) OF MARIENBORNER STR. 75,5900 SIEGEN. WEST GERMANY.

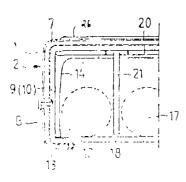
Inventor: WERNER MORITZ.

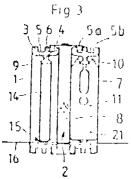
Application No. 36/Bom/1986 filed on Jan. 29, 1986.

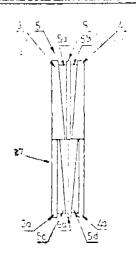
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 4 Claims

A carrier for energy lines and other supply lines, the said carrier being disposed between a fixed connection and a moving consuming device, said carrier comprising a plurality of inter-locking inwardly disposed tubular links and outwardly disposed tubular brackets, which can be angled relative to one another; each of the said links and brackets it. U-shaped, with a first end of the arms thereof being connected to a cross piece end a second end of the arms thereof having an open space between them; said arms and crosspiece of the links provided with outwardly projecting stops and baid arms and crosspiece of the brackets are provided with inwardly projecting stops, which interconnect adjacent links with the said outwardly projecting stops of the said links; projections disposed on said second ends of the arms of said links and brackets, with said projection of one arm of a given one of said link and bracket extending inwardly towards the projection of the opposite arm of the link and bracket; and a flexible cover strip that is disposed between said open space of the said links and brackets.







Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS: 63 B Gr. [LVII 1].

164924

Int. Cl.: H 02 K - 1/00.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MANUFACTURING HIGH VOLTAGE ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES WITH PROTECTION AGAINST SLOT DISCHARGE DAMAGE.

Applicant: JYOTI LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY AT P. O. CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INDUSTRIAL AREA. VADODRA-390 003 - GUJARAT STATF, INDIA.

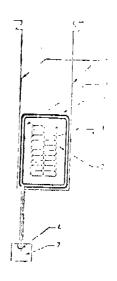
Inventor: ACHINTYA BASU.

Application No. 78. Bom/1986 filed on 28th Feb. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 5 Claims

An improved method of manufacturing high voltage rotating electrical machines with protection against slot discharge damage characterised by providing lead wires, one end of which are connected to the outer conductive coating on the main insulation and the other ends of the said lead wires are left open to bring to ground potential and an electrical insulation is provided in between the said outer conductive coating and the stator slot



Compl. speen. 10 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS: 85L [XXXI].

164925

Int. Cl. : F 23 G - 5/00.

#### IMPROVED INCINERATOR.

Applicant; ATIC INDUSTRIES LIMITED. AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF ATUL DISTRICT VALSAD, GUJARAT, INDIA AND THOMAS MORE OSWALD PERFIRA. A CITIZEN OF INDIA. OF ATUL. DISTRICT VALSAD, GUJARAT, INDIA.

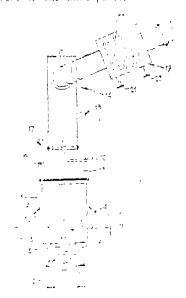
Inventors: THOMAS MORE OSWALD PEREIRA.

Application No. 153/Bom/1986 filed on 26th May, 1986.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 15 Claims

An improved substantially self-generating incinerator essentially, but not exclusively, for the incineration of solid said chamber, a plurality of inlet means provided in the body of said refractory-lined vessel with the axes thereof disposed at an angle to the longitudinal axis of said vessel said inlet means being adapted to charge waste to the combustion chamber and substantially, after combustion has commenced, to convey secondary air induced by said combustion to said chamber, ducting connected to the upper end of said refrac-tory-lined vessel for the conveying of flue gases generated by combustion of the waste in the combustion chamber and disposal thereof to the atmosphere,



Compl. spen, 12 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 107 G. 1 [XLXI(2)].

164926

Int. Cl.: F 23 L - 13/00. F 23 N - 5/26.

A VALVE-TYPE DEVICE FOR REDUCING CARBON MONOXIDE CONTENT IN EXHAUST GASES FROM A SPARK-IGNITION PETROL ENGINE DURING IDLING AND PART-THROTTLE OPERATION.

Applicant: KINETIC ENGINEERING LIMILU, D.1, BLOCK, PLOT NO. 18/2. CHINCHWAD, PUNE-411019, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor PANDURANG KRISHNA BARVE.

Application No. 212/Bom/1986 filed July 30, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 2 Claims

A valve type device for reducing carbon monoxide content in exhaust gases from spark-iginition petrol engine during idling and running on part-throttle, the said device compris-

a male member and a tubular female member;

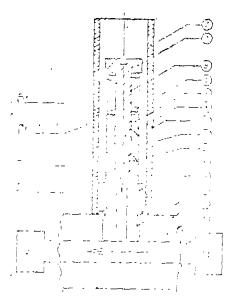
the male member having a screw head at one end and a conical terminal at the other end:

the portion between the said screw head and the conical terminal being threaded the tubular female member having an integral coller at its bottom and having an axial passage:

the said axial passage having internal threads above the collar corresponding to the threads on the male member and having an annular space in the region of the conical terminal of the male member the tubular female member being provided with a plurality of air-blead holes:

a flexible tube open to the atmosphere at one end and being fitted at its other end air tight on the said collar of the female member;

a spring provided between the bottom side of the screw head of the male member and the top of the tubular female member in a pre-set position.



Compl. specn. 6 pagec.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 172 C1 [XX].

164927

Int. Cl.; D. 01 G - 15/00, 15/78, 15/48, 15/74.

A MACHANISM FOR CONTINUOUSLY STRIPPING WASTE FROM FLATS OF A CARDING MACHINE AND A CARDING MACHINE COMPRISING THE SAME.

Applicant: AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P. O. POLYTECHNIC AHMEDABAD 380 015. GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) RASIK SHIVABHAI PATEL AND (2) KIRTIKUMAR HARILAL PANCHAL.

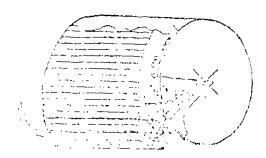
Application No. 234/Bom/1986 filed Aug. 21, 1986.

Post dated to Jul. 4, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay

#### 6 Claims

A mechanism for continuously stripping the waste from the flats of a carding machine in which the carding flats move in a direction opposite to that of the carding cylinder. comprising an oscillating comb with wire fitment, mounted at the inlet of the carding machine, for stripping waste from the carding flats, said comb having associated with it a suction duct and a suction means to suck away said waste from the said duct to a waste collecting box, said comb having plurality of rows of wires, and said wires being mounted inclinedly onto the surface of the said comb.



Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Dres. 3 sheets

CLASS: 67A - LI (2), 206 E - LXII.

164928

Int. Cl.; G 08B - 23/00.

AN INDICATOR TO INDICATE ACCIDENTAL CHARGING OF ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

Applicant & Inventor: ACHYUT RAMCHANDRA BHAMBURE, RAJMAHENDRA ELECTRONICS, RÁVIWAR PETH, PHALTAN-415 523. DIST. SATARA, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 273/Bom/1986 filed Sept. 26, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 1 Claims

An indicator to indicate accidental charging of electrical appliances normally operating on 230V or even 440V comprising:

an oscillator circuit which is provided with supply through the single phase transformer having primary of 250V and secondary of 16V AC being connected to bridge rectifier:

characterised in that the primary of the transformer is connected between the body of the appliance and the earth point;

arrangement being such that when the body of the said appliance gets charged, the primary of the transfermer gets energised which, in turn, provides DC output for the said oscillator circuit;

the said bridge rectifier output having 16V DC actuates an audible or visual indicator which indicates that the body of the appliance is charged.

Compl. specn. 4 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl. : C 07 C - 47/42, 47/38.

164929

A ONF STEP PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2. 6, 6-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEXA-1, 3-DIENE-1-CARBOX-ALDEHYDE, MORE COMMONLY KNOWN AS SAFRA-NAL FROM A MIXTURE OF 2, 6. 6-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEX-2-ENE-1-CARBOXALDEHYDE AND 2, 6, 6-TRIMETHYL-CYCLOHEX-1 - ENE-1 - CARBOXALDEHYDE MORE COMMONLY KNOWN AS—AND—CYCLOCIT-RALS RESPECTIVELY.

Applicants: CAMPHOR AND ALLIED PRODUCTS LTD., JEHANGIR BUILDING, 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD. BOMBAY-400023. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

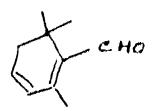
Inventors: 1. DR. SANDEFP KUMAR, 2. DR. ASHOK KRISHNA KULKARNI, 3. DR. SUKH DEV.

Application No. 206/Bom/87 filed on July 1, 1987.

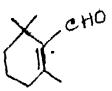
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 7 Claims

1. A one step process for the preparation of safrenal of structural formula V of the accompanying drawings, from



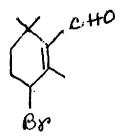
the specific starting material a mixture of  $\alpha$  - and  $\beta$  - cyclocitrals of structural formula I and II respectively



of the accompanying drawing under nitrogen atmosphere comprising:

(i) treating a mixture of  $\infty$  - and  $\beta$  - cyclocitrals of structural formula f and H respectively of the accompanying drawing in

a ratio such as herein described with molecular bromine using a solvent such as herein described and, with or without a catalyst such as herein described to instin obtain 3-bromo-2, 6, 6-trimethyl-cyclohex-1-ene-1-ecarboxaldehyde of structural formula IV of the accompanying drawing under conditions such



as herein described;

(ii) treating the said bromo compound with a base such as herein described and under conditions such as herein described to obtain safranal of structural formula V of the accompanying drawing.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 32 F<sub>2</sub> C.

164930

Int. Cl.: C 07 C - 131/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME FROM METHYL ETHYL KETONE.

Applicants: GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS COMPANY LIMITED, OF P.O. FERTILIZERNAGAR, DIST. VADODARA, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) MANILAL KALYANJI GADA (2) MANUBHAI DAYABHAI PATEL, (3) MAHESH HARIBHAI MEHTA (4) VINODKANT AMRITLAL.

Application No. 352/Bom/85 filed on December 23, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 13 Claims

A process for the manufacture of methyl cthyl ketoxime from methyl ethyl ketone, wherein methyl ethyl ketone is reacted with hydroxylamine sulfate charcterized by the improvement that methyl ethyl ketone is reacted with crude hydroxylamine sulfate solution contaminated with sulfuric acid and ammonium sulfate in the presence of an aqueous alkuline solution selected from aqueous sodium hydroxide or aqueous ammunia solution at a pl in the range of 2 to 6 during the reaction and up to 8 at the end of reaction and at temperature in the region of 30° to 150°C, whereafter the crude methyl ethyl ketoxime produced is subjected to pressure or vacuum a stillation to obtain the pure product.

Compl. specn. 10 pages

Lirg. Nil

Int. Cl.; C 11 D + 1/14, 1/28.

164931

A METHOD OF MAKING BUILT DETERMINED BARS.

Applicant . HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165/166.

BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COM PANIES ACT, 1913.

Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

Inventor: PETER JEMAS POWERS.

Application 48/Bom/86 filed on Feb. 7, 1986

U. K. Convention priority date Feb. 12, 1985 and Jun 12,

sprinte office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, do 1972) Patent Office, Bomba: Bran-99

8 Claims

- 1. A method of making a built detergent bar comprising mixing together non-soap detergent active material sufficient to provide 10 to 45% by weight of the bar composition, wherein at least part of the detergent active material, sufficlent to provide at least 10% by weight of the composition.
  - (i) primary alcohol sulphates of formula

ROSO 
$$\frac{M}{3}$$

in which R is primary alkyl containing 8 to 22 car-bon atoms and M is a cation such that the detergent active material in water soluble; or

(ii) fatty acid ester sulphonates of formula

#### R1CH (SO<sub>8</sub>M) COOR\*

in which R1 is alkyl containing 8 to 22 carbon atoms, R<sup>2</sup> is alkyl containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and M is a cation such that the detergent active material is water soluble; or

(iii) mixtures of (i) and (ii), and sufficient detergency builder salts to provide from 5 to 60% by weight of the bar composition and water, and extruding the mixture into bars, characterised in that the bar composition includes from 5 to 30% of water soluble pyrophosphate salts and from about 3% to 15% of water soluble carbonate salts with the total amount of pyrophosphate and carbonate salts being not more than 35% of the bar composition provided that when the total is above 25% the amount of pyrophosphate salts is at least twice the amount of carbonate salts in the bar composition.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS :

164932

Int. Cl. : B 24 B - 31/00.

AUTOMATIC EDGE POLISHING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor :MRS. MOHINI MILIND KEL KAR, PRECISION ENGINEERS, A-32, CO-OP. INDUSTRIAI ESTATE. STATION ROAD, MIDC AREA. AURANGABAD-431005, MAHARASHIRA, INDIA, A INDIA, A SUBJECT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA.

Application No. 115/Bom/1986 filed on April 2, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule), 1972). Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

#### 1 Claims

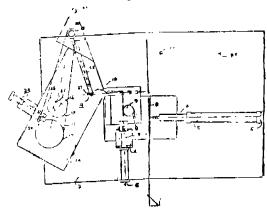
Automatic edge polishing machine comprising :

- a strong supporting table provided with a cross and longitodinal slide both in turn are operated by hydraulie system:
- a clamping means for clamping the stack of articles characterised in that there is provided by the side of the stack;

a column which carries a swivelling head with bearings over which there is mounted a rotating plate and a motor, the drive from the motor is taken to another counter-shaft with the help of a belt over this counter outer shaft there is provided another pulley over which there runs another belt carrying abrasive material, this abrasive belt in turn runs over a rubberised pulley and said rubberised pulley with abrasive belt moving over the said forms the polishing head;

there is further provided a pressure exerting device having a plate abutting on one side to the said columnand on the other side it touches a spring loaded knobof the said pressure exerting device;

arrangement being such that the rubberised pulley carrying abrasive belt forms a floating head and it automatically follows the profile of the article clamped in a stack, on-switching over the system the cross and longitudinal slide move in a predetermined sequence to allow the polishing head to follow the countour of the article to be polished.



Compl. specn. 5 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl. : G 06 F - 7/38, 15/00, H 03 K - 19/20. 164933

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING MOVEMENT OF DATA BLOCK BETWEEN PERIPHERAL UNIT AND A DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM.

Applicant: HONEYWELL INC. A CORPORATION INCORPORATED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING ITS OFFICE AT HONEYWELL PLAZA, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55408, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1, TONY JOHN KOZLIK, 2, RONALD JAY FREIMARK.

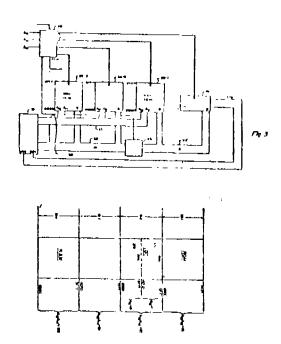
Application No. 270/Bom/1986 filed on 25 September, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rul 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

#### 2 Claims

1. An apparatus for controlling movement of data block between pericheral unit and a data processing system, which includes the random access memory (30—1) unit for storing data, a peripheral unit 40 for receiving data read from said memory unit or for supplying data for entry into said memory unit, a microprocessor, to and a bus 20, said peripheral unit and said microprocessor, controlling access to said memory unit by supplying the memory address of the memory location to be accessed and a read or write control signal the said apparatus is characterised by said bus comprising first and apparatus is characterised by said bus comprising first and second transfer bus portions (22 and 22) coupled together by a bidirectional buffer (25) and an address thus bus portion (21) and second data transfer bus portion being coupled to said memory unit and said peripheral unit and said address

transfer bus being coupled to said memory unit; IGC memory unit (30—42) coupled to said first data transfer bus portion and to said address transfer bus, said second memory unit having a plurality of like instructions of the type which when executed have not significant result on the action of the system; a location in said first memory unit having, an address corresponding to the second memory unit address of each of said instructions being used for the temporary storage of data being transferred between said first memory unit and said nericheral unit; and said microprocessor, when said direct movement of data between said first memory unit and said peripheral unit is to occur transferring a sequence of addresses on said address transfer bus which represent the locations of a series of said instruction and issuing control signals to cause the transfer of data over said second data transfer portion and to control said bidirectional buffers to isolate said first and second data transfer bus portions.



Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl.: F 16 H - 41/04.

164934

#### VARIABLE SPEED UNBALANCE TURBINE

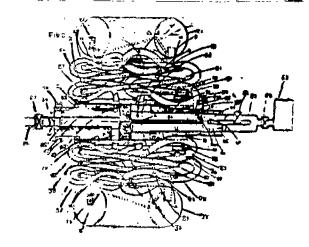
Applicant & Inventor: JOAQUIM ANTONIO VALADARES, ALTO GUIMARAES HOUSE NO. 299. PANAJIGOA-403 001, INDIA.

Application No 304 Bom/1986 filed on 4th November, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, P. tents Rule), 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013

#### 8 Claims

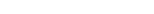
1. A variable speed unbalance turbine, camprising of a rotor here in described connected to speed or torque adjusting mechanism is mounted on a shaft here in described fixed horizontally on two pedastals and, one end of the said shaft, having two passage holes connected by pipes and three control valves to a main tank, placed at height of two feet above the rotor circumferance and the other end of the shaft is connected by screwing to pressure supply source by a pipe and one control valve.



Compl. speen. 15 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

164935



CLASS: 13 D [XL(1)]; 86 C [LXVI(4)]. Int. Cl.: A 45 C - 9/00; A 47 B - 85/00.

AN IMPROVED PORTABLE TABLE-CUM-SUITCASE.

Applicant & Inventor: JITENDRA JETHABHAI LODAYA. C/o. PLASTALL CONSULTANT, 501, PARAS DARSHAN. SHANKER LANE, KANDIVLI (WEST), BOMBAY-400 067, MAHARASHTRA. INDIA.

Application No. 355/BOM/86 filed Dec. 8, 1986.

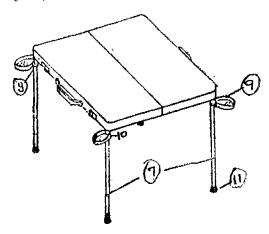
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Putents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

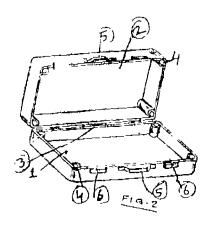
#### 1 Claim

- improved portable table-cum-suitease comprising;
   in body and a lid foldably connected together at one side with the help of a hinge/s;
- the said hinge/s being completely foldable by an angle of 180° and when unfolded the said body and lid form a smooth even top surface of a table, hollow support members integrally provided in the inside corners of the said body and the lid, a handle integrally provided in the middle of the otherside of the said body and lid,

pair of slidable locks provided one on each side of said handle for locking together the said body and lid in the folded position, four straight legs slidably fitted one each in outer four hollow support members provided in the inhide corners of the said body and lid;

stopper provided near the top end of each leg and a tumbler holder provided near the top end of each leg being supported on the said stopper.





Compl. speen, 5 pages.

Drg. I sheet

Int CL: B 02 C - 23/06, 23/18.

164936

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING NON-EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION FOR DISINTEGRATING CEMENT CONCRETE STRUCTURFS. ROCKS AND OTHER SOLID MATERIALS/MASS.

Applicant: THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES' LIMITED, CEMENT HOUSE, 121 MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD. BOMBAY-490 020. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) GURUNATH ANANT MUDBHATKAL, (2) ANIL SHANKAR HEBLE, (3) DR. CHINTAMANI HARIHAR THOMBARE, (4) DINSHAW NADIR THANAVALA & (5) CHANDRAKANT HANMANT PAGE.

Applicaton No. 2/Bom, 1987 filed January 2, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

# 7 Claims

A method of manufacturing non-explosive composition for disintegrating cement concrete structures, rocks and other solid mass comprising:

- a.  $SiO_2$  2.0 to 20.00 by weight
- b. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.5 to 15.00% by weight.
- c.  $Fe_{ij}O_0$  0.5 to 10.00% by weight.
- d. CaO 45.0 to 85.00% by weight.
- c. MgO 0.5 to 08,00% by weight.
- f. LOI 1.0 to 08.00% by weight. (loss on lgmition )
- g. SO<sub>3</sub> 2.0 to 15.00% by weight.
- h. Na<sub>2</sub>O 0.2-02.0% by weight.
- i. K.O 0.2-02.097 by weight.

consisting of the following steps -

- (i) crushing and grinding separately or integrainding and blending in a ball mill
  - 1. 53 to 97% by weight of lime bearing materials;

- 11. 05 to 23% by weight of alumina bearing materials;
- III. 00 to 28% by weight of sulphate bearing materials; and
- IV. 03 to 05% by weight of ferrugineous materials; such as iron rust;
- (ii) nodulizing with water as a binder the blend of step (i) in a pan nodulizer or briquetting or extruding in known manner to form nodules/briquettes/extrudants of desired shape and size and drying in an oven heated electrically or by any other heating means to remove moisture therefrom;
- (iii) pyroprocessing the product of step (ii) in a rotary kiln or electric turnace or a trolley furnace fired in known manner at a temperature varying from 1000°C to 1550°C, for a period varying from 30 minutes to 14 hours depending upon the type of end application for said compound and allowing the said pyroprocessed product to cool down to room or ambient temperature under controlled canditions: and
- (iv) crushing the cooled down product of step (iii) to desired particle size and then pulverizing in a ball mill said crushed particles with the addition of:
- (A) 0.0 to 50.0% by weight of Portland cement;
- (B) 0.0 to 05.0% by weight of gypsum; and
- (C) 0.5 to 03.0% by weight of plasticizers to a fineness of 2000 to 5000 Cm<sup>2</sup>/gm.

Compl. speen, 12 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS: 195 D [XXIX(1)].

164937

Int. Cl.: F 16 K - 27/00.

A VALVE CASING FOR USE IN A BUTTERFLY VALVE.

Applicant: KURIMOTO LIMITED OF 12—19. KITA-HORIE 1-CHOME, NISHI-KU OSAKA, JAPAN, A JAPA-NESE COMPANY.

Inventor: KATSUNOBU MIYAKE, KENJI IKOMA.

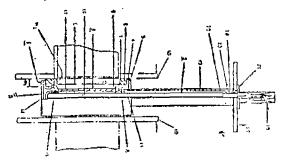
Application No. 76/Bom/87 filed on Mar. 13, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition poccedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

#### 2 Claim's

- 1. A valve casing for use in a butterfly valve comprising :
  - a cylindrical valve casing (1) including a bore;
  - a valve stem (2) rotatably mounted on the valve easing and extending across the bore at a centre part thereof and at a right angle thereto:
  - a substantially circular valve disc (3) mounted on the valve stem and slidable within the said bore corresponding to the turning movement of the valve stem maintaining a scaling contact with the said valve casing.
  - a gasket (9) mounted to the valve easing and having an inner and an outer diameter:
  - the valve easing being formed of a thin metal plate by press working into a double structure comprising an inner shell (4) and an outer shell (5);
  - said inner shell comprising a cylindrical part defining said bore and gasket receiving portion (7):

- each deformed substantially to S-shape in cross section and formed on both ends with their diameters enlarged;
- the width of the outer diameter of a gasket received in a gasket receiving portion is larger than the width of the inner diameter of the pasket so that the gasket is tightly fitted into a corresponding S-shaped recess of said gasket receiving portion;
- said inner shell and said outer shell being superimposed and fixed to each other such as to result in improved strength and shock absorbing durability and elasticity.



Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets

CLASS: 40 B - 1V (1), 77 C - XI(1).

164938

Int. Cl. : C 07 B - 35/02, C 11 C - 3/12.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HYDROGENATED UNSATURATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) KESHAB LAL GANGULI, (2) PRITER NOOTENBOOM AND (3) CORNELIS MARTINUS LOK.

Application No. 88/Bom/1987 filed on March 19, 1987.

Divisional to Application No. 174/Bom/85 dated 5-7-1985.

Appropriate office for opposition poceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 6 Claims

A process for producing hydrogenated unsaturated organic compounds which comprises hydrogenated unsaturated organic compounds such as hereinbefore described in the presence of a nickel/alumina catalyst, said catalyst characterised in that the atomic ratio of nickel/aluminium is between 10 and 2, the active nickel surface area is between 70 and 150 m<sup>2</sup>/g nickel, the BET total surface area is between 90 and 450 m<sup>3</sup>/g catalyst and the average pore size, depending on the above atomic ratio, is between 4 and 20 manometers.

Compl. speen, 13 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS:

64939

Inf. Cl. : C 07 B - 35/02, C 11 C - 3/12.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HYDROGENATED UNSATURATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA. OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY

RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) JOHANNES CORNELIS OUDEJANS (2) PETER NOOTENBOOM, (3) KESHAB LAL GANGULI, & (4) CORNELIS MATINUS LOK.

Application No. 89/Bom/1987 filed on 19th March, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition poceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 6 Claims

A process for producing hydrogenated unsaturated organic compounds comprising hydrogenating unsaturated organic compounds such as hereinbefore described in the presence of a nickel/alumina/silicate catalyst, said catalyst characterised in that the atomic ratio of nickel/aluminium is between 20 and 2, the nickel/silicate molar ratio between 20 and 1 the active nickel surface area is between 70 and 150 m<sup>2</sup>/g nickel the BET total surface area is between 90 and 450 m<sup>2</sup>/g catalyst and the average pore size, depending on the above atomic ratio is between 4 and 20 manometers.

Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS:

164940

Int. Cl.: F 28 c - 3/00, 3/08.

AN APPARATUS FOR SIMULTANEOUS HEAT AND MASS TRANSFERS AND FOR CHANGING AT LEAST ONE SELECTED PROPERTY OF A SUBSTANCE AND POWER GENERATION.

Applicant: WALTER FRANK ALBERS, A CITIZEN OF U. S. A. 2626, EAST ARIZONA BILTMORE CIRCLE NO. 23 PHONEIX, AZ-85016, U.S.A.

Inventor: JAMES RICHARD BECKMAN.

Application No. 220/Bom/1987 filed on 8th July, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition poceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 42 Claims

An apparatus for simultaneous heat and mass transfers and for changing atleast one selected property of a substance and power generation such as herein described comprising:

- (a) a chamber divided into two or a plurality of sec-
- (b) wetting means for segmentedly wetting atleast a plurality of said sectors with substance (such as herein described wherein an interaction by said wetted substance with an immediate environment causes a change in said atleast one selected substance property, said property approaching an equilibrium value with said immediate environment for each of said wetted sectors;

- (c) migration means for providing a migration movement for said sector wetting substances from said migratory movement provide a difference in said selected property between said wetted sector substances:
- (d) cooling means for cooling gas prior to entry into first chamber; and
- (e) means to combine concentrate and condensate such as herein described.

Compl. specn. 95 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 160497. Satish Chandra Nirmal, an Indian citizen of S. 3/74, Orderly Bazar, Varanasi, State of Uttar Pradesh, India. "A valve". 1st December, 1988.
- Class 3. Nos. 160514 to 160518. U. P. Asbestos Ltd., P. O. Mohanlalganj 227305, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India, an Indian Company. "Frame for Windows, doors and the like". 6th December, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160546. Diana Equipments Private Limited, (an Indian Company) at 13, Narayanbag, Indore 452 004, State of Madhya Pradesh India. "Rubber Flap". 14th December, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160581. Phenoweld Polymer Private Limited, of Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Valve for flushing cistern". 20th December, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160602. Asha Handicrafts, a Registered Partnership firm of 84, Marol Co-operative Industrial Estate, Vasanji Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400059, Maharashtra, India. "Tiffin Carrier". 30th December, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160701. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Private Limited, Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India, a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Hair Comb". 2nd February, 1989.
- Class 3. No. 160729. Arvind Plastic Industries, a Registered Partnership firm of 17, Ganko Industrial Estate, Ramchandra Lane, (Extension), Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, Maharashtra, India. "Salt and Pepper Dispenser". 17th February, 1989.

R. A. ACHARYA, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks